

2
A ✓ Please replace the paragraph at pages 5-6, lines 5:19-6:2 with the following paragraph (marked up version attached in Appendix):

Rotor 50 has a slider bonding tub 66 on a bottom surface 68 of microactuator frame 46. Slider bonding tub 66 has a tub cap 69 and first and second sidewall 70 and 72. Slider 12 is positioned within slider bonding tub 66. A bottom keeper tub 74 is formed on bottom surface 68 of microactuator frame 46 for receiving bottom keeper 48. Bottom keeper 48 has standoffs 76 for attaching bottom keeper 48 to microactuator frame 46. Standoffs 76 extend upward from a top surface 78 of bottom keeper 48. Although bottom keeper 48 is shown with three standoffs 76, other embodiments of bottom keeper 48 may include any number of standoffs 76. Top keeper 42 has a bottom surface 80. Standoffs 82 extend downward from bottom surface 80 of top keeper 42 to define a channel 84. Standoffs 76 and 82 are preferably formed by etching.

✓ Please replace the paragraph at pages 8-9, lines 8:22-9:9 with the following paragraph (marked up version attached in Appendix): ✓

3
A FIG. 8 is a top perspective view of microactuator 32 with flex circuit 33 attached (without gimbal 28) and FIG. 9 is a top perspective view of microactuator 32 showing a trace material 118 (with substrate material of flex circuit 33 removed). Flex circuit 33 is attached to slider 12 (supported by rotor 50) and is also attached to stator 52 adjacent drive terminals 104 and 106, ground terminals 108 and 110, and dummy terminals 112 and 114. The location of the terminals on stator 52 and the attachment of flex circuit 33 (and thereby gimbal 28) to stator 52 further reduces the mass of rotor 50. Prior to attaching microactuator 32 to gimbal 28, flex circuit material 33 is disposed on gimbal 28. Flex circuit 33 consists of copper trace material 118 (shown in FIG. 9) and polyamide substrate material (shown in FIG. 8). Copper trace material 118 forms terminal pads 120 on top of terminals 104-114, and terminal pads 122 adjacent slider bond pads 38 on trailing edge 36 of slider 12. Terminal pads 122 are bond pads for electrical connection to slider 12. Flex circuit 33 is able to move and deflect with rotor 50. Trace material 118 completes a circuit connection between the electrical components of the disc drive, microactuator 32 and slider 12.

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